

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—109 per cent. premium, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £500. paid up, —25 per cent. discount, sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$200 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—\$7 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, £40 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B.—2 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C.—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E.—14 percent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$35 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$61 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tia. 355 per share, sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$102 per share, sellers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$108, nominal.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tia. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$282 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$24 per share, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$331 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—33 per share, sales and sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—27½ per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$36 per share, sales and sellers.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$80 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$50 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$50.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$6 per share, sales and sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—nominal.
The Shamshing Hotel Co., Limited—\$10, sellers.
Punjom and Soughie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—\$1 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—55 cents per share, buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$1.25 per share, sales and buyers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, nominal.
Tongqua Coal Mining Co.—\$350 per share, sales and buyers.
The Telebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—20 cents per share, buyers.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$8, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$135 per share, sales and sellers.
Lison Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$40 per share, nominal.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$171 per share, sales and buyers.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$51 per share, buyers.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$2 per share, sales.
The China-Boreco Co., Limited—nominal.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$33 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$51 per share, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$104 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, nominal.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$78 per share, sales and sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$10 per share, nominal.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$81 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$41 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$50 per share, sellers.

EXCHANGE.
On London—Bank, T. T. 2/5
Bank Bills, on demand 2/5
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/5
Credits at 4 months' sight 2/10
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/10
On Paris—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/5
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/5
On India, T. T. 3/10
On Demand 2/20
On Shanghai—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72½

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. H. Ansell.	Major and Mrs. Nott.
Mr. & Mrs. Armstrong.	Hon. G. T. M. O'Brien.
Miss H. Bell.	Miss O'Brien.
Miss H. Bell.	Mr. H. Paul, R.N.
Capt. Burgess-Watson.	Mrs. C. Raynaud.
Mr. & Mrs. J. Misses.	Mr. F. T. Richards.
Campbell.	Mr. F. A. Rogers.
Major & Mrs. L. Chase.	Lord & Lady Ruthven.
Mr. S. H. Clarke.	Hon. A. Ruthven.
Mrs. H. N. Cobb.	Hon. Sir Julian Salomons, O.C.
Miss M. Cobb.	Mrs. Estlin. Seco de
Mr. S. H. Cohen.	Serthos & daughter.
Miss L. Cullen.	Mr. F. H. Sawyer.
Mr. C. M. Frib.	Mr. F. Shenn.
Mr. and Mrs. Fortiss.	Mrs. Smead.
Rev. and Mrs. Froese.	Captain and Mrs. de
Mr. Fry.	Tidwell.
Mr. H. Galsot, R.N.	Mr. B. Thorne, Junr.
Rev. & Mrs. Hutchinson.	Miss M. B. Thorne.
Mr. Howell.	Mr. W. B. Thorne.
W. G. Johnson.	Captain A. Tillett.
Mr. A. M. Jones.	Major Turner.
Mr. G. King.	Mr. and Mrs. Vernon.
Mr. R. F. de Laune.	Mr. and Mrs. A. W.
Mr. E. F. de Laune.	Walsham.
Mr. J. B. Little.	Mr. Washburn.
Captain R. Macoy.	Mr. C. West.
Mr. J. MacGregor.	Miss Fanny Wilson.
Mr. E. A. Meador.	Mr. A. G. Withycombe.
Mr. G. Meyerhol.	Mr. G. Withycombe.
Miss E. H. Miller.	Mr. G. W. Wood.
Captain Morris.	

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Yongul*, with the French mail of the 18th ult., left Singapore on the 13th instant at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with the American mail of the 24th ultimo, left Yokohama the 14th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on the 19th.
The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* left San Francisco for this port via Yokohama on the 5th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India* left Vancouver on the 6th instant for Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Marquis* left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due here on the 16th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Lombardy* left Bombay on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected here on the 17th instant.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malacca* left Bombay on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 20th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Canton* left London on the 11th instant for this port.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
TARTAR, British steamer, 1,567, D. S. Bailey, 13th April.—Shanghai 10th April, General.—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
PROFONTO, British steamer, 1,387, W. H. Farrand, 13th April.—Saigon 9th April, Rice.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, C. Zindel, 13th April.—Shanghai 10th April, General.—Siemssen & Co.
HATTAN, British steamer, 1,183, H. Bathurst, 14th April.—Fochow 10th April, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
ZAVIRO, British steamer, 674, A. W. R. Cobben, 14th April.—Manila 11th April, General.—Shewan & Co.
FREY, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 14th April.—Pekoh 11th April, and Hobeu 13th, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Nisam, British steamer, for Singapore, &c. *Chalyra*, British steamer, for Kutchinotsu. *Hobfong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. *Holstein*, German steamer, for Saigon. *Ly-ee-moon*, German steamer, for Shanghai. *Tartar*, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
April 14, *Emeralda*, British str., for Amoy, &c. April 14, *Malwa*, British str., for Singapore, &c. April 14, *Carmarthenshire*, British str., for Singapore.
April 14, *Nisam*, British str., for Singapore, &c. April 14, *Maifoo*, Chinese str., for Amoy, &c. April 14, *Hankow*, British str., for Shanghai. April 14, *Abergeldie*, British steamer, for Saigon. April 14, *Breconshire*, British str., for Nagasaki.

FAKESHOVER-ARRIVED.
Per *Zafro*, str., from Manila for Hongkong.—Captain H. M. Jones, Messrs. H. J. Workman, R. Thomas, and 34 Chinese. For Amoy.—Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Tanco and 2 servants.
Per *Haitan*, str., from Fochow, &c.—Messrs. Orange, Leopoldo Ltd, 120 Chinese.
Per *Ashington*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. Mifuna, and 6 Chinese.
Per *Profonto*, str., from Saigon.—71 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Malwa*, str., from Hongkong for London.—Mr. and Mrs. Mason, Messrs. Clarke, F. Groom, C. Banister, Grunser, and Minblancet. From Shanghai for London, via Marseilles.—Messrs. F. G. Cockney and Dickinson. For Sydney.—Mrs. Nicoll and Miss Malcolm. From Japan for Penang.—Hon. St. Legu. For London.—Hon. Stuart Wortley, Dr. B. Rendell, and Mr. Roxbury. For London, via Marseilles.—Mrs. Kirkes and Rev. J. Imal.

REPORTS.
The British steamship *Zafro* reports that she left Manila on the 11th instant. Had moderate breezes with fine weather.
The German steamship *Ashington* reports that she left Shanghai on the 10th instant. Had light breezes and fog the first part of the voyage. After passing Turnabout had fresh north-easterly winds.
The British steamship *Profonto* reports that she left Saigon on the 6th instant at 11.30 a.m. Had light south-east winds and calm weather to 19° north lat.; thence to port had strong north-west to north-north-east winds and high sea with fine weather.
The British steamship *Tartar* reports that she left Shanghai on the 10th instant. Had moderate easterly winds and fine weather to Hachan Island; thence light variable winds and calms with thick foggy weather to Turnabout; afterwards had strong north-east winds with heavy rain to Chapel Island; from there to port less wind and clear weather.
The British steamship *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 10th instant, Amoy on the 11th, and Swatow on the 13th. From Fochow to Amoy had light north-east breeze and fine weather. From Amoy to Swatow had light variable winds and foggy weather. From Swatow to Hongkong had light winds and overcast sky. In Amoy the steamship *Chang Hock Kien*.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
For Macao.—Per *Hongshan* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Canton.—Per *Fowan* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Singapore and London.—Per *Lauris* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Ly-ee-moon* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Singapore and New York.—Per *Tartar* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Amoy* to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Sh. Jhal, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Koda and Sandakan.—Per *Memnon* on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 12.30 A.M.
For Amoy.—Per *Hupia* on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Macao, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco.—Per *City of Peking* on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 10.30 P.M.
For Hongkong.—Per *Drat* on Saturday, the 16th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Amoy, Fochow, and Fochow.—Per *Haitan* on Sunday, the 16th instant, at 2 P.M.
For Singapore.—Per *Profonto* on Monday, the 17th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Amoy, and Manila.—Per *Zafro* on Monday, the 17th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Mitha Maru* on Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 11.30 P.M.
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Arratoon Apcar* on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, India, via Madras, Calcutta, and Mauritius.—Per *Salarte* on Wednesday, the 20th instant, at 11 A.M.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States mail packet *City of Peking*, will be despatched on Saturday, the 16th instant, with mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru &c., which will be closed as follows:—
9.15 P.M. Registry closes.
9.30 P.M. Post Office closes, but correspondence may be posted on board the packet with late fee of 10 cents extra postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S PACKET.

The British contract packet *Empress of China* will be despatched on Saturday, the 16th instant, with mails for Shanghai, Japan, Canada, United States of America, and countries beyond via Vancouver, B.C.
The following hours will be observed in closing the mails, &c.
11.15 A.M. Registry closes.
11.30 A.M. Post Office closes, but correspondence may be posted on board the packet with the late fee of 10 cents extra postage, until time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French contract packet *Salarte* will be despatched on Wednesday, the 20th April, with mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Marseilles, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the mails, &c.
The Post Office declines all responsibility for unregistered letters containing bank notes, coin, or jewellery, and where registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Mudie, 11th April.—Nagasaki 7th April, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, J. E. Hansen, 13th April.—Calcutta 27th March, and Singapore 6th April, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
BANTAM, British steamer, 1,520, L. von de Valk, 13th April.—Singapore 6th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CHILYDRA, British steamer, 1,795, Gould, 13th April.—Kutchinotsu 7th April, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R. Searle, 10th April.—San Francisco 14th March, and Yokohama 5th April, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
DROT, Norwegian steamer, 2,189, H. Hansen, 11th March.—Saigon 26th March, Rice.—Chinese.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald.—Vancouver 17th March, Yokohama 25th, and Shanghai 30th, Mails and General.—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Captain McIsaac.—Hongkong Government tender.
HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,127, W. Y. Hunter, 13th April.—Fochow 8th April, Amoy 9th, and Swatow 11th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
HANKOW, British steamer, 2,356, F. Went, 13th April.—New York 18th Feb., General.—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.
HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,101, J. Bruhn, 8th April.—Saigon 1st April, Rice and Paddy.—Melchers & Co.
LAKERTS, British steamer, 1,350, R. F. Scale, 13th April.—Shanghai 6th April, and Swatow 12th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
LY-EE-MOON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 13th April.—Canton 13th April, General.—Siemssen & Co.
MEMNON, British steamer, 820, W. Branch, 11th April.—Sandakan 6th April, Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.
MIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,053, J. B. MacMillan, 12th April.—Simonseski 7th April, Coal.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
NORMANIA, British steam-yacht, 287, R. Humphries, 4th April.—from Simonseski.—Owner.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
SIBHAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Storey, 7th April.—Saigon 2nd April, Rice.—Kia Tye Loong.
TORRINGTON, British steamer, 1,662, Geo. R. Berwick, and Feb.—Hamburg, via Tournon 31st January, Coal and General.—Dodwell, Carilli & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALTAR, British barque, 309, T. Munro, 24th March.—Singapore 22nd January, Timber.—Wheeler & Co.
ERIKORING, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters Island.—Chinese Customs.
ICEBERG, American ship, 1,131, W. F. Treat, 17th April.—New York 15th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
JENNIE HARKNESS, American bark, 1,305, F. W. Ambury, 17th March.—New York 11th Sept., Kerosene Oil.—Gillman & Co.
J. WEEKLY, German bark, 240, G. Schnieders, 17th March.—Jalut Marina Islands via Yap 3rd Feb., General.—Siemssen & Co.
JOSEPHUS, American ship, 1,490, Smithwick, 25th Jan.—New York 14th August, Kerosene Oil.—Order.
WM. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,908, R. B. Brown, 16th March.—New York 19th Oct., Kerosene Oil.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatsan, British steamer, 2,260, W. J. Risby.—H. C. & M. S. Co.
Hankow, British steamer, 2,233, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.
Henagham, British steamer, 1,055, W. E. Clarke.—H. C. & M. S. Co.
Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,577, G. B. Letavou.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Kiang-shing, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.
Kiang-shing, British steamer, 288, T. A. Webster.—H. C. & M. S. Co.
Pasky, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stewart.—Tak Kee.
Powan, British steamer, 1,500, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.
Tal-on, British steamer, 725, Goldenkai.—Chinese.
White Cloud, British steamer, 577, A. Cruickshank.—H. C. & M. S. Co.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER, SMITH, No. 4, Paddocks Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.

MR. A. B. RODYK.

Few who have lived in this colony during recent years but will regret to hear of the death of Mr. Arthur Bernard Roddy, which took place at the Hospital last night, after a painful illness of over a month. Mr. Roddy was still a young man, two years short of forty, but in his brief life he had a more eventful career than is the lot of many. Born in Penang, son of the late distinguished head of the old firm of Roddy and Davidson, the leading legal house in the Straits, Mr. Roddy's ardent disposition early led to his flight from the parental roof, and after many ups and downs in the course of which he visited the United States and sampled several different professions, he ultimately brought up in Hongkong, and became articled clerk to Mr. J. F. Webber, late solicitor in this colony. Mr. Roddy made steady progress with the law, and held a fairly good position among his legal brethren at one time. Later, however, the climate and the social temptations of Hongkong life made great ravages with his fine physique, and for over a year he was seen to be going rapidly down the hill. Of good-natured, easy-going disposition, he neglected the warnings of nature, and his health broke down in the beginning of this year. He had only been married in October last, to Miss Triggs, and had lived quietly and happily at Kowloon, leaving the unsatisfactory returned to this side of the water. Three weeks ago he had to go to the hospital, with an attack on the liver, which taxed all the ability of the doctors. An exceedingly difficult operation was performed, and the abscess was successfully removed, but the strain was too much, and Mr. Roddy passed away last night, at a quarter to seven. The funeral took place this afternoon, and was attended by the Acting Chief Justice and a large number of professional and personal friends.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

FOOCHOW, April 13th.
H.M.S. *Pallas* arrived on the 13th ultimo, and left for the North early this morning. The *Pallas* eleven feet Fochow hollow.

We have been assured that the cost of the new tea leaf in the country will be fully 30 to 40 per cent lower than last year, which is not all astonishing after such a season as has just come to an end.

We hear that it is reported in the different *Yamen* in this city that the new Viceroy will not arrive until the 15th month, and that he will be accompanied by a new Tartar-General to relieve the present one, who intends retiring into private life.

There was a proclamation posted in the city some months ago urging the discontinuance of foreign oil (kerosene) as being dangerous to life and property. Another proclamation of the same description has appeared *prohibiting* the use of it for the same reason. As there have been very few fires of late, many people are at a loss to understand why the startling decree has been issued.

According to our information but few of the tea men have gone up country, and but few of these have been able to obtain any advances. To these latter, accommodation is promised as soon as they bring their tea down, but, as ready cash is necessary to the carrying out of their business, they will not be able to do very much. The tea men in these distant districts will work very slowly, and early supplies will, no doubt, be spread over a longer space of time than formerly. In the nearer districts, we only hear of the Flowery Pekin tea being on the move, and many of these, again, are leaving without being able to get a cent advanced to them.

The present tightness of the money market at this point is said to be unprecedented. At this time of the year there are generally plenty of rich men, bankers and others ready to loan on good interest, but for some reason borrowers complain of not being able to get any accommodation. Some attribute this to a general want of confidence in the safety of the trade of the port, so few of the articles of import and export being remunerative; while others ascribe it to native capitalists simply following in the wake of the foreign merchants and bankers, who, they state, are not loaning money this Spring. The cases of kidnapping have been so frequent of late that a reward of a hundred dollars is now offered by the government for the apprehension of an offender, and fifty dollars to any person who will give information as to the whereabouts of such an offender. In the city the losses of children have been so numerous that it is evident an organized trade is being carried on, even officials' servant-girls having been decoyed or carried off.

We have had another opportunity of airing our views on the subject of manuring tea plantations, this time with a well-to-do man from the Fok-son district, and we regret to say with no better result than on the previous occasion. The same arguments were repeated. He would not be persuaded that he would be amply repaid for the extra cost and labour of manuring, by obtaining a better price for his tea. The simple man could not see that the cost of the tea would be so much lowered. We should much like to see the suggestions lately made in these columns acted on, viz: that the Chamber of Commerce should take the matter up. A subscriber, writing to us, points out that the most effectual method of getting the plantations manured would be through the Authorities in the city, who should have the matter brought before them by the foreign Consuls. He is probably right, but to accomplish this, an initiative would have to be taken by the Chamber of Commerce in addressing the foreign Consuls, in the first place, on the subject.—*Eds.*

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

LONDON, March 10th.

The Earl of Denbigh died here to-day. The *Standard's* Zanzibar correspondent telegraphs: Unverified reports have been received that the British East-Africa Company's troops, consisting of 1,000 men, have been in a large force of natives, losing many men and arms.

The next Russian military manoeuvres in the vicinity of Moscow will be on a gigantic scale. Six army corps will take part, besides guards and cavalry, the whole reaching a total of 200,000 men.

It is reported that the Emperor William will personally sail his yacht the *Albatross* (late *Thalia*) for the Queen's Cup in the Cowes regatta.

In the Commons the credit for the Manchurian railway survey was carried without a division.

PARIS, March 10th.

The gloomy outlook in German home politics was bound to tell on foreign politics. "For some days past alarmist rumors have been in circulation with regard to the relations of Germany and Russia. The German agents did not venture to spread any more disquieting reports about the relations of the empire and France. The game had grown too dangerous. Nor need one exaggerate the importance of the stories about regarding Russia. Russia does not wish to have war, which she would find inconceivable just now."

The French Foreign Office announces to-day that the commercial treaty with the United States has been concluded.

ROME, March 10th.

There was an exciting scene in the Chamber

of Deputies to-day. Premier Rudini reproached ex-Premier Crispien for disloyalty. Crispien replied in a similar vein. An exciting exchange of charges and counter-charges occurred. The President of the Chamber finally requested the Premier to respect the rules of the House.

The Pope has communicated to the newspaper *Osservatore Romano* a note defending Dr. Ireland, Archbishop of St. Paul, against the attacks made upon him by his enemies in the United States.

MADRID, March 10th.

The Senate to-day approved the commercial convention between Spain and the United States.

BERLIN, March 10th.

Emperor William is confined to his bed and his physicians say he is suffering from a slight cold. Some alarm, however, is felt concerning his condition.

VIENNA, March 10th.

The Emperor has commuted the sentence of Rosalie Schneider to penal servitude for life. Rosalie and her husband were found guilty of robbing and murdering a number of servant girls.

The aged acrobat of St. Stephen's Cathedral was found murdered to-day in his room. The case is surrounded with mystery.

BUDA PESTH, March 10th.

The currency commission to-day agreed that it would not be an insurmountable difficulty to create and maintain the necessary supply of gold.

DARMSTADT, March 10th.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, who it was thought was dying from paralysis, is much improved.

LONDON, March 10th.

Professor John Cairns, D.D., LL.D., principal of the United Presbyterian College at Edinburgh and a well-known writer, is dead, in his seventy-fourth year.

[John Cairns was born near Ayr, Berwickshire, on August 23, 1818. He matriculated at the University of Edinburgh in 1834, and after five years of study there went abroad, spending one year at the University of Berlin. He studied theology and in 1845 became minister of the United Presbyterian Church at Berwick-on-Tweed, retaining the pastorate until 1876. He was made professor of apologetics in the United Presbyterian Church in 1867, and on leaving his pastorate went to Edinburgh, where he taught systematic theology. In 1879 he succeeded Dr. Harper as principal of the United Presbyterian College at Edinburgh. He was a prolific writer on religious and doctrinal topics, contributing to English and German reviews many noteworthy articles. Among his books are "False Christs and the True," published in 1864 against the theories of Roman Catholics.]

The Government is getting into great difficulties in the House of Commons owing to the complete block of business. Not one of its measures is making the least progress, and what is even worse, scarcely any money can be obtained, although large sums are required before the close of the present month which ends the financial year. The ordinary rules of the House are suspended in important particulars, and all kinds of expedients are being tried to get the Minister to catch out of the net, but it sticks fast. Everything is in a hopelessly muddled state, and nobody is able to see his way out of it.

Of course the blame necessarily falls on the real leader. Mr. Balfour has not shown that command of the situation his friends looked for. It is quite evident that his knowledge of the forms of the House is of a very superficial description, a disadvantage which does every day show itself. Mr. Balfour made a great reputation at Irish Secretaries. If he could have had his own way I do not believe he would have changed that position for any other, but the death of Mr. Smith forced him to accept the leadership. He lets the debate go on manœuvring for an hour, when an early and judicious remonstrance would bring it to an end and seems unable to make up his mind quickly. In dealing with emergencies he lacks firmness, promptness and decision, but the party generally do not mind to follow him, but he is slow, and that time and experience will make good all his deficiencies.

BERLIN, March 10th.

The increasing seriousness of the Emperor's illness is commented on in circles here. She rarely smiles, and continually talks of religion and of the necessity of charitable work for the city's poor.

She has given up novel-reading and has ordered the ladies of the court to follow her example. She consults daily for two or three hours with the court preachers, especially with Dr. Kugel, and after such consultations is said to retire to her room and pray and weep.

Some say that she has become a mystic, and others that religion has affected her mind. The prevalent belief is, however, that her condition is due to the unhappiness of her domestic life. The Emperor has suffered unusual annoyances from the disease of his car recently and has been especially irritable after letting two or three days pass without speaking a word to her, and talking with his children only to reproach them or lecture them on their responsibilities.

The Liberals say that the clergy are taking advantage of the Emperor's troubles to ingratiate themselves to her favor and thus increase their hold upon the Emperor.

LONDON, March 10th.

Replying to a question from Mr. Arthur Pease, Sir John Lubbock said that a Commission was being appointed to inquire into the charges of incompetence language and intimidating friends and witnesses, which had been made against Sir John Gorrie, Chief Justice of Trinidad.

Captain Wilson, Principal Officer of the Board of Trade, has recovered £1,000 from Pains, the fireworks manufacturer, for the loss of an eye. Plaintiff was testing the defendant's distress signals when the signals exploded and destroyed one of his eyes.

The liabilities of the Marquis of Alibonny were declared before the Receiver to be £345,461, and the value of the assets to be unascertained. Mr. Sam Lewis, the money-lender, is the largest creditor, the Marquis owing him £350,000, which it is expected will be reduced by one quarter.

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

A mysterious case of sudden disappearance is being investigated by the London police at the instigation of a firm of City solicitors. The skeleton of the story is given through the advertisement columns of the *Times*. On the 10th ultimo there appeared among the obituary notices, in that paper the following announcement:—

On the 30th January, on Miss B.A.H. Vining's yacht *Forreight*, William Robertson Liddell, of Ilminster died. The result of accident on 8th January when alighting from carriage when in motion.

It will be seen that not only is the whereabouts of the yacht not revealed, but the place of accident is not clarified.

Three days later the "Personal" column of the same Journal contained this appeal:—

Miss B.A.H. Vining is extremely requested to communicate details of the death of Mr. W.R. Liddell, as announced in the *Times* of the 10th ultimo, on board her yacht *Forreight*, to his relatives, or to Messrs. Pritchard and Marshall, 27, Gracechurch-street, London.

Twenty-Five Pounds Reward.—To Registrar.

The above reward will be paid to the person who first furnishes an authentic copy of the Certificate of Death of William Robertson Liddell, whose death was announced as having taken place on the yacht *Forreight* on the 30th January last, from accident on the 8th January. Any information relating to the accident or death will be rewarded.—C. P. Pritchard and Marshall, solicitors, 27, Gracechurch-street, London.

Anglophiles had meantime been set on foot, and these led to the discovery that there is no such yacht as the *Forreight* registered at Ilminster. The quest of the missing man is being energetically prosecuted, but so enshrouded in mystery are the circumstances that the greatest difficulty is being experienced in gathering reliable information.

Mr. Liddell, who is about thirty years of age, was the manager of a bank at Ilminster, Somersetshire. He was on the point of being married to a lady to whom he had been engaged for some time, and the facts that he had been busily engaged in preparing for the ceremony, and that his business affairs have been found to be in order, add to the mystery of his disappearance.

The Press Association says:—There is little doubt that Mr. Liddell was kidnapped by a lady admirer who had on several occasions in letters addressed to Mr. Liddell—epistles which he had shown to certain of his very intimate friends—expressed her determination of never remitting him to his native land, and of another, and one of the letters at least, stated to have contained a threat to murder. The lady is an American, a spinster of about thirty years of age who up to recently had a flat in the neighbourhood of Westminster. Thus much has been ascertained. She is also said to be a woman of large means, and to keep a yacht; not, however, the *Forreight*, for there is no such vessel registered. The announcement that Mr. Liddell's death had been believed all along to be a fiction, that the missing bank manager is on the vessel owned by this lady, and that a successful strategy on her part placed him where he was involuntarily confined, is not doubted by those who have been entrusted with the search.

Another account states that when Mr. Liddell left Ilminster he had in his pocket £1,000, drawn from his own private account. For the purpose, it was thought, of expenditure in connection with his approaching marriage. He came to Ilminster where he had been called to the district; from that time to the present his friends have heard nothing of his whereabouts. When he left Ilminster he stated that he was about to proceed to Australia to complete the purchase of some property there, but it was also understood that the voyage would take the form of honeymoon trip.

We understand that among the friends of Mr. Liddell at Ilminster very little credence is placed in the theory of his having been kidnapped by a lady. America, given up, it is even suggested that he is at this moment in London, and it is not unexpected that his exact whereabouts will very shortly be discovered. By whom and for what purpose the story of his death on board the yacht *Forreight*—a vessel which has no existence—was circulated, and the sensational narrative of his abduction by a disappointed lover, determined lady-admirer built upon it, is still a mystery; but it may be interesting to say that among Mr. Liddell's friends it is not believed that he was kidnapped by an American lady, living in a flat at Westminster, has any existence outside the columns of the newspapers. Nor, oddly enough, have any of them seen those letters full of passionate protestations of affection and threats of murder which Mr. Liddell was alleged to have from time to time shown to them. And the disbelief in the American lady's existence is strengthened by the fact that inquiries for "Miss B.A.H. Vining" at Queen Anne's Mansions, the address given upon the manuscript of the newspaper notice of Mr. Liddell's death, resulted in the discovery that no such person is known there. The solution of the "mystery" when it comes, may possibly be very different from what is expected, although enough is known to hint at it.

SELF SUPPORTING PRISONS.

Presumably, if rightly managed, our entire criminal population might be made self-supporting by planting it on waste lands, and converting the latter into fruitful fields and gardens. In fact we do not require, says the *Agricultural Economist*, to put the matter forward as one of conjecture at all, the system having already been tried and found to be pre-eminently successful on Dartmoor, so far as its economical results are concerned.

Clear cultivation which has been accomplished since the Prison Farm, Princetown, Dartmoor, where a tract, 2,000 acres in extent and about 1,000 feet above sea level, has been nearly all reclaimed from waste since 1850. The prison itself was erected a great many years previously for the confinement of prisoners captured in the French and American wars, but, being converted into a convict establishment in 1850, about 25 acres yearly have been reclaimed. Of these, there have been made to erect high stone walls, built of granite boulders, around square fields of from 15 to 20 acres each. The prison establishment sometimes numbers upwards of 1,000 persons, and 67 acres have been laid out as meadows to receive and be irrigated by the large volume of sewage obtainable therefrom. The produce of these meadows is converted partly to hay and partly toilage. Thirty acres are devoted to the growth of grass, and the rest is divided into plots of an acre each divided by high hedges of elder, the object being to give shelter from spring frosts. All kinds of vegetables are grown, not merely for consumption in the establishment, but for sale. As many as 700 cabbages have been sold in a single season, and celery succeeds well, and is grown for marketing. As for cabbages and winter greens, no fewer than 120,000 plants are raised and planted out yearly. Of live stock there is a herd of 12 cows, the whole of the calves of which are reared. A great many cattle not bred on the farm are also brought in to be fattened. The flock of sheep consists of 400 improved Dartmoor, some of which are every year exhibited in show-yards. The work of cultivation is performed wholly by the convicts. Annual auctions of surplus livestock are held, at which from £1,400 to £1,500 worth are often sold in addition to numerous quantities of game, poultry, sheep, and pigs. A considerable revenue to the Government accrues from this laudable enterprise, sufficient to show that wherever other waste tracts belonging to the Crown are to be found it would be a matter of strict economy to build our prisons on them, so that not only the worst classes of offenders, but those who are incarcerated for petty misdemeanours, and, in fact, our entire criminal population, might be made to perform work of reclamation first, and then those of ordinary farm labour. By such means we might, in all probability, make our prison and convict establishments self-supporting. But the primary feeling that will animate all benevolent and, rightly constituted natures in considering this subject, will be that of missing the fallen, and causing these unfortunate victims of their own base passions and savage propensities to experience restoration to moral health; that they may be enabled for the rest of their lives to follow, to some extent, at least,

the paths of rectitude which alone lead to peace and happiness.

If, to make some restitution to society for the wrong they may have done, if this were attempted, it would be necessary that discharged criminals should be treated very differently to what they are now by people in general, who as a rule refuse to have anything to do with them. "Good birds," as they are called, are now shunned by everybody, so that when ticket-of-leave men seek to be honest and walk uprightly, they are often absolutely unable to carry out their good intentions. The whole truth of the matter appears, therefore, to be this:—The reclamation of waste lands might be properly effected by placing our criminals on them; there is good evidence to show that criminal establishments rightly conducted might be made self-supporting; the reclamation of the criminals themselves ought to be attempted. Still this would not suffice unless society altered its conduct towards discharged prisoners.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE AND THE RICH.

Count Tolstoi, with whom we but seldom agree, has at last come forward as a champion of the people's rights and in the course of a scathing article on the subject of the famine raging in Russia, which is reported to have cost the Government £30,000,000 in relief works, food and clothing, lays the lash on those who contribute their mite simply because subscription lists are just now the fashion in the land of the Muscovite. He writes:—"At this moment when men, women, and children are starving, literally dying of hunger, as we are credibly informed, have the merchants, the landowners, the wealthy classes generally manifested their brotherly love in a tangible manner? Have they changed one iota in their luxurious mode of living? Have they waived, temporarily suspended, or even abated their demand on the people for that money which they have been so anxious to hoard for the benefit of the workers and drags them down to the level of brutes on their way to misery and death? Have they desisted from ornamenting their apartments with treasures gathered from the furthest ends of the earth, from banqueting like pagan princes, from racing on steeds the price of which would suffice to support the population of a village for a year, from lavishing fortunes upon jewels and dress, and from paying the bills with the only coin current in such cases—the life blood of these starving, shivering, and dying? Is it not curious that the men of affluence and wealth who have grown rich on the fruits of the people's labor, now that the famine is our guest have shut up their corn in granaries, and bolted and barred the doors, waiting for a further rise in the price of corn? Are not the manufacturers artificially forcing down the price of labour, already abnormally low? Are not the *thieves* regularly drawing their salaries? Are not all the educated classes enjoying life now as heretofore in cities, devoting themselves extensively to what they magnificently term the pursuit of sublime ideals, and vainly to that consumption and digestion of the food which is daily forwarded in large quantities into those cities for their behoof, and thus taken away from the people who have created it, are now perishing miserably for want of it? This is the true cause of the failure of the efforts of those who, without modifying their relations to the people, imagine that they can succour them by means of mere mechanical expedients, and restore them to well-being and happiness by distributing infinitesimal doses of the money which they themselves have taken from the masses!"

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

There are over 1,000 chess clubs in the United Kingdom. The Car has issued a decree allowing the export of corn for fish.

The South Eastern Railway in England will put on American cars. A portrait of Washington has been discovered in the Isle of Man.

The finances of the Transvaal Government appear to be at a low ebb. The number of pupae in London, England, is estimated at from 9,000 to 10,000.

German military prisoners show that drunkenness in the German Army is greatly increasing. There are ten main lines of railway centering in London, and 2,620 trains a run in and out daily. Boulanger literature is not yet exhausted.

The late General's memoirs are now to be published. The prevailing epidemic has created a new noun in Paris. Sufferers are described as "les influenzaes."

The Christians of India number 2,241,091. This is an increase of about a quarter of a million in the decade.

General George Sheridan, the well-known Republican "spelling-book," is investigating the cost of food in England.

According to recent calculations there are at present 200,000 electric-light stations in operation in Europe.

The grapple patients in Dover are compelled to remain indoors. If found outside they are liable to a fine of £5.

It is proposed in Russia to pass a law providing that no foreigners who are unable to speak Russian shall be naturalized.

A mountain in Australia was named after Mr. Gladstone last year. Another has now been named Mount Salisbury.

Telegraph poles made of iron by the Mannesmann process are being largely employed in Europe. They are both light and strong.

An important reduction of railway charges, for both passengers and goods traffic in France, is announced to take effect on the 1st of April.

Telegraph wires in Syria were very irregularly and it is said to be a unusual thing to send telegrams from Beyrout to Port Said by steamer.

The Moscow *Gazette* announces that a Russian fleet will visit Cherbourg next summer. It will be under the command of Admiral Karsakov.

One of the causes for the trouble in Berlin is said to be the collapse of the boom which the German capital has enjoyed for three or four years past.

The Russian press is complaining of the action of certain German "agents," who are keeping alive the "recent revival of nationalism" in Poland.

United States, as these have hitherto defied phylloxera.

"Spring has reached the Riviera," wrote a correspondent from Nice. "The almond trees are in blossom, violets and anemones abound and the steam yachts of the Var debilitate and grand docks are too numerous to allow the Socialist to be as happy as he should be."

The Socialists of Zell, Saxony, have scored a point against the police. The authorities waged war against the brewer who allowed their establishments to be used as the meeting-places of the disciples of Liebel and Liebknecht. The breweries capitulated, and the Socialists boycotted the capitulation and bought a theatre for 150,000 marks, of which they will take formal possession on the 1st of May. They propose to hold all their future meetings in this theatre.

HOW TO GAIN FLESH AND STRENGTH.—Take after each meal about a table-spoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for Consumption and Throat Affections and Bronchitis it is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th April, 1892.—At 4 p.m.

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HONG KONG COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.											
13th April, 1892.—At 4 p.m.											
STATION.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Cloud.	State.	Bar.	Therm.	Humid.	Wind.	Cloud.
Whitby	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Tybee	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
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Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE
Swatow	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54	85	SE
Shanghai	30.1	54	85	SE	3	bc	Amoy	30.1	54		

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 11th April, 1892. [418]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 13th April, 1892. [415]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE style of the Firm of POATE & NOBLE, DENTAL SURGEONS, has been changed to "Dr. J. W. NOBLE," and will be represented as under:—

JOSEPH W. NOBLE, Hongkong, and Singapore.
HERBERT D. ROQUA, London, W.
CHAS. L. SNYDER, London, W.
POATE & NOBLE, 27, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W. [259]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Office of the undersigned will be removed to No. 35, WELLINGTON STREET, on the 1st of May, 1892.

A. R. MARTY, Duddell Street. [420]

To be Let.

TO LET.

FROM 1ST APRIL.

"STILLINGFLEET."

FIVE ROOMED detached HOUSE on Peak Road near the Albany.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 5th March, 1892. [285]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR, No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, suitable for OFFICES.
Apply to Messrs. G. FALCONER & Co., No. 153, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 22nd March, 1892. [347]

TO LET.

NO. 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
"TUSCULUM" MAGAZINE GAP, Nos. 2 & 10, SEYMOUR TERRACE, No. 3, PEDDER'S HILL.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 4th April, 1892. [32]

TO LET.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd. Hongkong, 21st March, 1892. [342]

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Shop and at "BELLIOS TERRACE," ROOMS and PEEK in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road, HOUSE No. 11, Pok-fu-lum Road, "WEST VILLA," HOUSE No. 1, Duddell Street, now occupied by Mr. A. R. MARTY.

GODOWNS in Duddell Street, HUNGALOW, "DELMAH," Yow-ma-teo, GODOWNS in OFFICES, First Floor at back of "MARINE HOUSE."
Apply to BELLIOS & Co., Hongkong, 8th April, 1892. [408]

AN APOLOGY.

THE PROSECUTION OF THE OPIUM FARMER.

I BEG to express through your columns my deep regret that I should in a hasty moment, in consequence of my not being able to read or understand Chinese accounts, have commenced a prosecution against Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN, the chief manager of the late Opium Farm, with reference to the funds of the CHEANG TEK KONG SEE. A complete investigation into the matter and a careful examination of the books and accounts have thoroughly convinced me that my suspicions were wholly groundless; and that there has been nothing whatever in Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN'S management of the business of the OPIUM FARM that is in any way reprehensible; and further, that he has all along been doing his best, honestly and faithfully, for the benefit of the CHEANG TEK KONG SEE. I should be obliged if you would insert this letter in your correspondence column once, and afterwards as an advertisement for the period of one month, as I am anxious to undo as far as possible any injury I may have, through my hasty and unjustifiable action, inflicted upon Mr. KOH CHENG SEAN.

Your truly,

OH TEK LEONG.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1892. [408]

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

PROGRAMME OF TENTH PRIZE MEETING

TO BE HELD AT KOWLOON ON FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, April 15th, 16th and 18th, 1892.

1st.—All Comers.—Distance 200 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten prizes, value \$40. Presented. 1st prize, \$8, and prize, \$6, 3rd prize, \$5, 4th prize, \$4, 5th prize, \$3, 6th prize, \$3, 7th prize, \$3, 8th prize, \$3, 9th prize, \$3, 10th prize, \$3.

2nd.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 200 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Four prizes, value \$10. Presented by C. J. Holliday, Esq. Position—Standing or Kneeling.

3rd.—Members of Council—Past and Present Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of Hongkong.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee. Service target. Prize, Silver Cup presented by A. McConachie, Esq.

4th.—Ladies' Tournament.—Open to Lady Members or their Nominations.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. No entrance fee. See condition No. 3. Ten prizes, presented.

1st Prize, Silver Girdle.
2nd " Silver Paper-knife.
3rd " Silver Paper-knife.
4th " Pair of Silver Vases.
5th " Gold Bangle.
6th " Gold Bangle.
7th " Chinese Brooch.
8th " Silver Card Case.
9th " Silver Buckles.
10th " Blackwood Cigar Stand.

5th.—Ladies' Prizes.—Presented by the Ladies of Hongkong. Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Three prizes.

6th.—All Comers.—Distance 300 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries. 100 cents each. Prizes—60 per cent. of the entries to be distributed amongst the best four scorers. 1st Prize, 40 per cent., and Prize, 30 per cent., 3rd Prize, 20 per cent., 4th Prize, 10 per cent.

7th.—All Comers.—Distance 500 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Ten prizes, value \$40. Presented. 1st Prize, \$8, and Prize, \$6, 3rd Prize, \$5, 4th Prize, \$4, 5th Prize, \$3, 6th Prize, \$3, 7th Prize, \$3, 8th Prize, \$3, 9th Prize, \$3, 10th Prize, \$3.

8th.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 200 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Four prizes, value \$10. Presented by Members of the Civil Service. Position—Sitting, Kneeling or Prone.

9th.—Queen's 2nd Stage.—Distance 500 yards. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee, 50 cents. For prizes, see "Victoria Aggregate," No. 17. Position—Sitting, Kneeling or Prone.

10th.—All Comers.—Distance 600 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Unlimited entries, 30 cents each. Prizes—60 per cent. of the entries to be distributed amongst the best four scorers. 1st Prize, 40 per cent., and Prize, 30 per cent., 3rd Prize, 20 per cent., 4th Prize, 10 per cent.

11th.—Queen's 1st Stage.—Distance 600 yards. No. of Shots—Seven. Entrance fee, 50 cents. Four prizes, value \$10. By members of the Civil Service.

12th.—Queen's 2nd Stage.—Distance 600 yards. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee, 50 cents. For prizes, see "Victoria Aggregate," No. 17. Position—Sitting, Kneeling or Prone.

13th.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 600 yards. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee, 50 cents. For prizes, see "Long Range Aggregate," No. 18.

14th.—Queen's 3rd Stage.—Distance 900 yards. No. of Shots—Ten. Entrance fee, 50 cents. For prizes, see "Long Range Aggregate," No. 18.

AGGREGATES OPEN TO MEMBERS.
15th.—Nursery Aggregate.—Restricted to members who are not yet members of the Hongkong Rifle Association, and who have never won a First or Second prize exceeding the value of \$1 at any previous prize meeting in Hongkong, or elsewhere, and whose respective scores in competitions Nos. 1, 7, and 11 make up the highest aggregate. Six prizes, value \$40. Entrance fee, 30 cents. Presented.

16th.—The "Lander" Cup.—For the highest aggregate in the first stage of the Queen's, Navy and Military, and also for the highest aggregate in the second stage of the Queen's, Navy and Military. One Prize—Presented by Mr. Burgess Watson and Officers of H. M. S. "Lander."
17th.—Victoria Aggregate.—For competitors whose respective scores in the 2nd and 3rd stages of the Queen's (competitions Nos. 9 and 12) make up the highest aggregate. (No entrance fee. Five prizes, value \$35. Presented by Members of the Hongkong Club. 1st Prize, \$7, and Prize, \$6, 3rd Prize, \$5, 4th Prize, \$4, 5th Prize, \$3.
18th.—The Long Range Aggregate.—For competitors whose respective scores in the 3rd stage of the Queen's (competition Nos. 13 and 14) make up the highest aggregate. (No entrance fee. Five prizes, value \$35. Presented by H. N. Mody, Esq. 1st Prize, \$7, and Prize, \$6, 3rd Prize, \$5, 4th Prize, \$4, 5th Prize, \$3.
19th.—The Champion Aggregate.—For the competitor whose scores in the competitions Nos. 2, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14, make up the highest aggregate. Entrance fee, \$1. Prize, Silver Cup presented by Hon. G. C. Chater, and N. K. A. Silver Medal presented by Association.
20th.—Queen's Aggregate.—For competitors whose respective scores in the Three Stages of the Queen's make up the highest aggregate. Winner of the Champion Aggregate disqualified. Entrance fee, \$1. Ten prizes. Presented.

POOL—OPEN TO ALL COMERS.
150 yards. 20 cents each shot.
The Entrance money for Pool (25 per cent. of the total), will be divided daily, the prizes of Friday on Saturday morning; those of Saturday on Monday morning; those of Monday, if possible, on Monday evening.
E. ROBINSON, Hon. Sec.
Address, Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1892. [416]

Intimations.

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a BITUMINOUS COAL of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes it has been pronounced to be the best and the most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its export is increasing yearly, and the opinions expressed by several of the largest regular consumers are in testimony of the excellent qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages to Ship Owners and Captains, who coal their bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—
FRESHNESS of the coal.
UNIFORMITY of quality.
FREEDOM from impurities.
Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.
Quick despatch.
BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1892. [1102]

NOTICE.

JKEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JKEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Rates Special for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1888. [9]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly styled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROOKS), HAS REMOVED.

THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD (above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [291]

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scabby Sores.
Cures Scaly Sores.
Cures Consumptive and Blood Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles as follows:—In cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which some are genuine.

I took S.C.C. PROOF.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

I take My Meals.

I take My Rest.

I take My Food.

I take My Exercise.

I take My Sleep.

I take My Health.

I take My Life.

I take My Happiness.

I take My Success.

I take My Fortune.

I take My Glory.

I take My Power.

I take My Wealth.

I take My Honor.

I take My Name.

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.

O. S. ARTHUR, TOKIO, JAPAN.

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the Chief Public Offices.

There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attention of Tokyo, and the various and floral festival being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 to \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking.....Saturday 16th April.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....Tuesday, May 10th.
China.....Thursday and June.

THE Steamship "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 28th April, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First Class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 125.00

To Liverpool and London..... 125.00

To Paris and Bremen..... 125.00

To Havre and Hamburg..... 125.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO OVERLAND CITIES. FIRST CLASS.

DESTINATION.

Kansas City, Mo., Omaha, Neb. 125.00

St. Louis, Mo. 125.00

St. Paul, Minn., Minneapolis, Minn. 125.00

Chicago, Ill. 125.00

Milwaukee, Wis. 125.00

Cincinnati, Ohio 125.00

Columbus, Ohio 125.00

Cleveland, Ohio 125.00

Toronto, Canada 125.00

Pittsburg, Penn. 125.00

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y. 125.00

Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md. 125.00

Montreal, Canada 125.00

Philadelphia, Penn. 125.00

New York 125.00

Boston, Mass. 125.00

Portland, Maine 125.00

All the above Rates are in Mexican Dollars.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Government officials and their families.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, Venezuela, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo despatched to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 79, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th April, 1892.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1892.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of China! Saturday... 1st April 1892.
Empress of India! Saturday... 1st May 1892.
Empress of Japan! Saturday... 1st May 1892.

THE M. S. "EMPEROR OF CHINA," Captain R. Archibald, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 16th April, 1892, with Mr. Major's Mail, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, Japan Sea, COBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE. (In Mexican Dollars).

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO

Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, B.C., Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., 125.00

Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., 125.00

Portland, Ore., San Francisco, 125.00

San Francisco, 125.00

Winnipeg, Man., 125.00

To Minneapolis, 125.00

Duluth, Minn., 125.00

Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, Mo., 125.00

St. Louis, Mo., 125.00

Milwaukee, Wis., 125.00

Cincinnati, Ohio, 125.00

Columbus, Ohio, 125.00

Cleveland, Ohio, 125.00

Toronto, Canada, 125.00

Pittsburg, Penn., 125.00

Niagara Falls, N.Y., Buffalo, N.Y., 125.00

Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md., 125.00

Montreal, Canada, 125.00

Philadelphia, Penn., 125.00

New York, 125.00

Boston, Mass., 125.00

Portland, Maine, 125.00

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Storage, Freight and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Government officials and their families.

Carriage.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports, should be in quadruplicate, and copy must be sent with the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B.C.

Passes must be sent to the Company's Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 79, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 20th March, 1892.

J. Blackhead & Co.

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS, and PROVISION MERCHANTS.

NAVY CONTRACTORS, & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.